

## Hawaiian Gazette.

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ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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A. W. PEARSON,

Manager

TUESDAY : : SEPTEMBER 24.

It may be the strikes would not have occurred under a Democratic administration but that is because there would not have been any prosperity worth striking for.

Attorney General Knox, like his predecessor, Attorney General Griggs, has aroused a Democratic hornet's nest but that only proves him to be a Republican whom the party will have reason to make much of hereafter.

The joy the editor of Mr. Humphreys' paper may feel because the case against him for shooting Mortimer L. Stevens was not pressed, may be tempered by the exposure of the fact in the Humphreys brief—if it be a fact—that his honored employer has been strenuously trying to get rid of him.

The dastardly attack upon the life of President McKinley has aroused the country in such a way as to make it regret the unwritten law against a third term. The American people would like to give him another enthusiastic vote of confidence. If the President lives he will go into retirement in 1905 with such affectionate regard as few former Presidents ever enjoyed.

While there is no rule forbidding the coach of a crew engaged in a rowing contest to follow his men and give them pointers, the act is in the same bad taste that would apply to a teacher who would give his students tips in a school examination. Kiehn, the Healan's coach, who followed the oarsmen in a launch and took an unfair advantage which robbed his wards of a good deal of the sympathy they would have otherwise had in defeat.

## REGATTA DAY.

Time-honored Regatta Day has come round again and in honor thereof the harbor is arrayed in gala dress. All day long vast crowds will witness the various struggles for aquatic supremacy and will return home surprised with clean sport and carrying in their hands the savor of the good salt sea. It is the people's holiday and they recognize it as such. Today opulent planet and indigent Porto Rican will rub shoulders and enthrone over the triumph of brawn; today of all days in the year Honolulu of all walks of life will mingle together in the camaraderie which is born of sport. The Myrtle and Healan's boat clubs are slated to contest for the blue ribbon of the harbor and before nightfall the records of five more battles will be emblazoned on the banners of the two great patrons of the water sports. It will be a great day and it is to be hoped that the interest in its height will not be suffered to flicker and gradually die out as has been the case in previous years. Honolulu, from a yachtsman's standpoint, is singularly favored and there should be activity among the local fleet of yachts all the year round. What is needed is an association of yachtsmen. In the past the boat clubs have been almost the sole fosterers of the sport. New boats are being constantly built and imported and the need for a yachting association is growing daily. With the advantages of climate, fair winds and Pearl Harbor as a cruising destination there is no reason why Honolulu should not take place with the seaports of the Pacific Coast as a yachting center.

## SENTIMENT VS. BUSINESS.

If it comes to the question, as the Boston Herald presupposes, between the continuance of the Monroe doctrine and that of the protective tariff, it will not be long before the Monroe doctrine is abandoned and the United States freed from profitless responsibilities which at any time may involve it in war. The Herald says:

Considering the diplomatic interest which the German Government has recently shown in South American affairs, and its apparent desire to make its influence felt in opposition to our own in South American matters, it would be no more than prudent if we were to broaden and improve our relations with our Southern neighbors by conceding to them in the way of trade quite a number of opportunities which we now withhold.

Peru would like to get free entrance to the United States for its cotton and sugar; Argentina for its wheat, hides, dried and canned beef and sugar; Bolivia for its wool, hides, skins and copper; Brazil for its sugar, fine woods, ores, cotton, hides, rum and alcohol; Chile for its wheat, nitrates, copper, coal and leather; Colombia for its coal, iron, tobacco, coffee, plantains, metals and hides; Ecuador for its sugar, rice, ores and cocoa; Paraguay for its tobacco, hides and fine woods.

These articles admitted free would cause stagnation in as many branches of American production and bring on hard times.

Would not that be a high price to pay for the maintenance of a doctrine which is having no other effect than to alarm our South American neighbors with the bugbear of "Yankee supremacy," alienate Europe and to bring us within hailing distance of a war?

The protective tariff must stay. The Monroe doctrine ought to go.

## FOUR AMERICAN PRINCIPLES.

The Pacific Cable, the Isthmian canal, the building of a Meridian Marine and Commercial Republic are the four thoughts which were uppermost in the mind of President McKinley while at Buffalo when he met the assassin's bullet, and it is only fair to presume that since they were the keynote upon which his great public utterance of the year was based, they will be the basis of the message to Congress. Upon these four points may be built a policy which is truly American. They represent in themselves the principles for which the Republican party in Congress has made its fight for the past four years, and at no time has there been a wavering from this bearing. All combine to make a policy of commercial expansion. What the Isthmian canal has done for the commerce of the Eastern ocean will be done, and more, by the cutting through of the Isthmus. This is recognized by all, and only the machinations of men whose patriotism was second to their love of a few dollars have prevailed to prevent the carrying out of at least two of these details. For instance, eliminate the Panama canal people from the calculation and the Nicaragua canal will be authorized within a few months. Take away hope of a privately owned canal and the Pacific will have electric communication soon.

There must be and will be a Pacific cable, and that within a few years. The growth of the trans-Pacific business of our country has been enormous within the past few years. The possession of the Philippines and the great interests which have come with that holding, have added to the national obligation to provide communication between the parts of the country which are so widely separated. In this national scheme of development Hawaii plays an important part, in that there would be no cable laid which did not touch here.

Plans for the building up of the merchant marine have aroused more comment since the war than before, but the plans which have been discussed recently are not entirely new ones. The system of encouragement which has resulted in the thronging of the highways of the seas with ships under the flags of all the powers except the United States, is now before the people as it was last year, and as it was before Congress during the past session. What is called a subsidy is in reality a payment for better service, and this has been at all times a recognized principle of political economy, despite the democratic howls over the new policy which was supposed to lurk within the plan. It is not the fact that it will derive the benefit from such a scheme of encouragement, but the "little cargo ship" which, of slow speed, will carry a great proportion of the products of the country. If the millions paid to foreign countries for the transportation of American products from our own doors to the consumer could be added to the wealth of the nation, there would be only a few years' elapse until our commercial strength would be unassailable.

In commercial reciprocity there may lurk a danger, though there are behind that plan some of the best minds the nation has produced. For instance it must be remembered that the plan is the child of the brain of Blaine, the greatest statesman of his day. It has had the endorsement of almost every other truly great American and though there are now some ten reciprocity treaties, made with foreign powers, held up in the senate, this is no indication that the principle is wrong. The plan as Mr. McKinley understands it is to send our goods free to a country that has something we want, and get that something into our markets free as well, so that the people will not have to bear any tax upon those articles which are not produced here and yet are in demand.

The fear is entertained that there would be free sugar under this plan, which would react upon the industries of this territory. That is not the meaning of reciprocity. There is a recognized number of tariff bearing articles, and sugar is one of them. There will be pressure to have the Cuban sugars come in free, but the fact seems to be recognized that it is not the time yet for this to be granted, and there will be a hard fight made before there is a settlement.

Commercial greatness is necessary to the future of the nation. The scratch of the pencil in the order book of the advance agent of civilization, the American Drummer, is heard all over the world. There must be no backward step or the march will never be taken again. While going forward the people must be kept ahead. The President of the United States spoke with the tongue of prophecy when he said the four great tasks were those which would make for the nation's continued prosperity and greatness. And that he may be spared to continue the work he has so nobly started, is the wish of every true American.

## THE HEALTHIEST CITY.

The question of which is the healthiest city in the United States has been settled, so far as the census bureau can settle it, in favor of St. Joseph, Mo., with Portland, Oregon, in second place. The death rate of St. Joseph is 9.1 per cent and of Portland 9.5. It may strike people as peculiar that some of the climatic sanatoriums, especially Southern California cities, are not near the top of the list; but there are good reasons why, despite their ideal climatic and sanitary conditions, their showing in the census bulletins should not be high.

The trouble with the Southern California exhibit is caused by people, belonging in St. Joseph, Mo., Portland, Ore., and a dozen other places, who go there in the last stages of consumption and do not recover. Give a fair show and Los Angeles, Riverside and San Diego, particularly the latter, might be matched against the rest of the world for healthfulness. The dry, equable climate of San Diego, the 300 days or more of unrelenting sunshine, the lack of friction in the machinery of life, the good food and water—all these make the place one of the world's best

health resorts. Yet the census does not so attest it. So many people die there that the percentage of mortality looks very striking indeed; but the great majority of these victims were strangers who, just before their last gasps, went to San Diego in the vain hope of escaping the grim reaper. Left to themselves the inhabitants would find reason for astonishment at a funeral. Their desert neighbors, the Indians, live to Scriptural ages. In 1902 three squaws, whose baptismal registers in the mission proved their ages to be 116, 114 and 128 respectively came down from the desert to take part in a public entertainment—and they are living yet. White people with their various ways of killing themselves could not hope to reach the average longevity of the Indians, but having the same climate to enjoy and a similar chance to get an out-of-door life, they are to blame if they do not number their years beyond the Biblical limit.

Here in Honolulu we have no way of getting fair statistics to show the desirability of the place as a health resort for whites. We are infested by people of the inferior races who live in squalid indifference to the rules of health. They die in shoals; but nevertheless, for people who live properly, Honolulu seems amply qualified to support its claims as a sanatorium.

## KOHALA WATER PLANS.

Interest in the development of the water supply of the Kohala district grows with the probing into the license which is now before the Governor for confirmation. There could be no subject which is so vital to the people of Hawaii as water, and now that there seems to be a prospect that capital will be enlisted in the enterprise, very properly the entire subject is being threshed out.

The problem is one which calls for mature deliberation, as there are many questions which must be considered. Should the water be taken from the Puukapu district, as Prof. Lyons very properly observes, it would be at the expense of the people of the Waimea district in the end. It is not only that there is water needed in Hamakua, but there should be such care taken in the granting of licenses that this water may be taken from a district which does not now use it, and where it will probably never be utilized, and not from a district where it is of service and where in the future it will be the means of making much territory now comparatively valueless highly productive.

The future of the Hamakua and Kohala districts will be big with promise if water is brought from the Mulua or Awini lands upon the fertile plains of those districts. The water is now going to waste and there is a mission for every drop of it. While the expense of handling it will be immense, yet the returns will be commensurate. The water is there, the users want it and all they ask is that there shall be no robbing of some other district for their service, and that the licensees shall show themselves ready and capable of making the improvement, and within a reasonable time.

What is before the Waimea district it would be idle to guess. At one time, more than a half century ago there was cane grown there, now there is sufficient varied agriculture to show that there will be farms and a prosperous community, when the taking up of land receives the impetus which must come. It would be criminal to rob this district of water to supply another. More so when there are other sources of supply to be touched by the application of capital and enterprise.

## TOO MUCH SECRECY.

At a meeting of Territorial officials yesterday with gentlemen who wanted to monopolize a vast area of water-shed the reporters were excluded. The policy was not without precedent in Hawaii; indeed it has always been the custom here to do public business in a private way; but we submit that in a matter where the rights and the property of the people are concerned the less official secrecy the better.

It does not suffice to give the press a colorless account, officially censored. That, too often, becomes what Carlyle called history—"A bundle of lies agreed upon."

The people's business for the people! Publicity for every public matter! The nearer the Territorial administration gets to this policy the better for its reputation and the better for good government.

Harry C. Austin, one of the jurors sitting on the insurance case before Judge Gear, left his bicycle in a rack outside the judicial building, when he went into court yesterday afternoon. When he went to get it again at the close of court the wheel had disappeared.

There is talk among some of the attorneys representing claimants before the Fire Commission, of attacking the legality of that body in case the expected large cuts are made.

It is claimed that the Legislature has no power to create a court of final jurisdiction, as the court of claims is.

Charters for Hilo: Schooner W. F. Witzemann to Gray's Harbor; American bark Amy Turner, San Francisco; American schooner Defender, Port Gamble; American barkentine Gardner City, Port Gamble; American bark Marion Chilcott, San Francisco; American bark Martha Davis, San Francisco; American bark Annie Johnson, San Francisco; schooner Eva, Eureka.

Deputy Collector Couzens has received a circular letter from Washington in regard to claims for rebate upon stamps purchased under the war revenue law. The department is anxious to settle all these claims immediately, and all persons holding tobacco or cigar stamps upon which a rebate is due, should file their claims at once at the local internal revenue office.

## MEETING OF EMPERORS

## Czar Visits Kaiser On Imperial Yacht.

HELA, Prussia, Sept. 12.—Emperor William, Prince Henry of Prussia, Admiral Tiche, Secretary of the Admiralty, and others in attendance on the two Emperors dined with the Czar on board the Russian Imperial yacht yesterday after the imposing reception yesterday was ended. The Czar before dinner personally bestowed the Order of St. Andrew on the German Imperial Chancellor, Count von Buelow, and on Count von Eulenberg, and gave portraits of himself to the lesser German dignitaries. Emperor William decorated Count Lamadorff, the Prussian Foreign Minister, with the order of merit of the Prussian Crown and President Baron Fredericks, Minister of the Russian Imperial Household and Aide de Camp General, with the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle. The Czar and Emperor William remained on deck until after 11 o'clock, looking at the illuminated vessels. In the meanwhile the Western or Blue squadron, which takes part in the maneuvers today, put to sea, each ship saluting as it passed the Standard.

The Czar has appointed Emperor William to be chief of the Russian Dragon Regiment Narva No. 29, one of the most famous in the Russian army. Emperor William conferred with the Czar in the uniform of Empress Alexandra regiment, the Second Dragon Regiment of the Prussian Guard.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times commenting on the complaints on the part of correspondents of their inability to give information regarding the meeting of the Czar and Kaiser, says:

"The confidential official account of the meeting will not reveal much more than these correspondents. Well informed people believe that there will be no far-reaching political consequences. It is not supposed that Europe is on the eve of new understandings or arrangements affecting existing ones. There is already sufficient guarantee that there will be no Russo-German war."

"There are obvious reasons why the Czar should not extend his visit to Austria but it is not apparent why his foreign Minister should not have done so. Some thorny questions might have been disposed of satisfactorily in a few hours' conversation between the heads of the Russian and Austrian Foreign departments."

"Public opinion in Austria-Hungary looks upon the Austro-Russian pact as collapsed. Its fate is scarcely encouraging to those who wish for an Anglo-Russian understanding."

"The Berlin correspondent of the Times says:

"The Agrarians who were formerly emphatic regarding the necessity of good relations with Russia are now afraid that the German Government is going too far for their interests in its advances to Russia. A significant article in one of their organs demands that it be made clear that the friendship of Germany is as valuable to Russia as Russia's friendship is to Germany."

"The majority of the journals point out that Germany must remain friends with both England and Russia and commit herself to neither."

"The Brussels correspondent of the Times says that, though Belgium has no direct interest in the Czar's visit to France, her role of an attentive spectator is abundantly illustrated by the newspapers. Regarding the Danzig meeting it is not thought that important political results will ensue from it. The interests of Germany and Russia are believed to be too divergent to permit of more than an exchange of courtesies."

"The Independence Belge says: 'If the Czar's conference Emperor William of the false position in which many European states will be placed by the adoption of Count Buelow's tariff proposals this will indeed be a great point gained.'"

"The Ettoile Belge thinks there is a growing estrangement between Germany and Russia."

## The Stimulus of Pure Blood

That is what is required by every organ of the body, for the proper performance of its functions.

It prevents biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney complaint, rheumatism, catarrh, nervousness, weakness, faintness, pimples, blotches, and all cutaneous eruptions.

It affects all the vital processes.

W. F. Keeton, Woodstock, Ala., took Hood's Sarsaparilla to make his blood pure. He writes that he had not felt well but tired for some time. Before he had finished the first bottle of this medicine he felt better and when he had taken the second was another man—free from that tired feeling and able to do his work.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Accept no substitute, but get Hood's today.

The Secretary of the Navy has sent instructions to Captain Merry that he withdraw the condemnation suit for Ford Island. This is an answer to a recommendation recently made by him.

## BY AUTHORITY.

## TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's Office, Honolulu, Oahu.

In dissolution of the PACIFIC CYCLE &amp; MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Whereas, the PACIFIC CYCLE & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before November 16, 1901, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 m. of said day to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

WM. H. WRIGHT,  
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii,  
Honolulu, September 13, 1901.

2316—Sept. 17, 24, Oct. 8, 15, 22, 29, Nov. 5, 12.

## Action of Delinquent Stock.

ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28th, at 12 o'clock noon, at my salesroom, 63 Queen street, Honolulu, I will sell at public auction by order of the treasurer, Mr. Elmer E. Paxton, the following certificates of stock in the Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd., unless the fourth assessment, delinquent August 20, with interest and advertising expenses, is paid on or before the day and hour of sale at the offices of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Stangenwald building, Honolulu:

Corr.	Name	Shares
50	J. J. Stewart	50
400	Tong Tuck	50
401	Wong Gow	12
496	James McCready	17
529	Wong Tow	7
542	Mary E. Wynn	67
559	Lam Chee	5
591	R. M. P. Deas	25
1442	Mrs. Emma L. Crabbe	25
1450	Mrs. S. L. Williams	25
1651	Lionel Matthews	2
1721, 1725, 1746	H. Armitage	7
1739	W. E. Pinkham	3
1805	Corydon P. Benton	12

ELMER E. PAXTON,  
Treasurer.

Honolulu, September 9, 1901.

JAS. F. MORGAN.

AUCTIONEER.

## Olaa Assessments.

THE 14TH, 15TH AND 16TH ASSESSMENTS of 50c each, are now bearing interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month.

THE 17TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable September 20, 1901.

THE 18TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable October 21.

THE 19TH ASSESSMENT of 2 1/2% of 50c per share, has been called, to be due and payable November 20th.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten (10) days after the same are due at the rate of 1 per cent per month from the date on which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of the B. F. Dillingham Company, Limited, Stangenwald Building, ELMER E. PAXTON,  
Treasurer Olaa Sugar Company, Ltd.  
Honolulu, T. H., July 20, 1901. 2301

## The Elgin

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H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

PUT A ROCK  
ON THE TRACK

On Saturday evening a large rock was placed on the electric car track on Liliha street. Car No. 4 approached the obstacle but the motorman noticed it and brought the car to a standstill. The rock was three feet long and a foot thick.

It is thought that the rock was placed on the track by some of the hoodlums who infest Liliha street. Had the car struck it serious consequences might have resulted.

It is probable that the Rapid Transit Company will offer a standing reward for the arrest and conviction of miscreants who perpetrate such outrages.

The police are thoroughly investigating the matter.

One man was killed and four seriously injured by a dredger explosion in Salmon City, Idaho.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

LYLE A. DICKEY.—Attorney at Law and Notary Public, P. O. box 784, Honolulu, H. I., King and Bethel Sts.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, J. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke).—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY.—Freight and passengers for all Island ports.

## Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport. OF DRESDEN.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company  
OF HARTFORD.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S  
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C. BREWER & CO., LTD.  
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Alliance Assurance Company of London,  
Alliance, Marine and General Assurance Co., Ltd., of London.

Scottish Union National Insurance Company of Edinburgh.

Wilhelms of Magdeburg General Insurance Company,  
Associated Assurance Co., Ltd., of Munich and Berlin.

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NAVY CONTRACTORS.

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Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

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